Appln. No. 09/745,754 Amendment dated March 28, 2003 Reply to Office Action of January 24, 2003

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--End users are seeking to extend the service intervals and reduce service for various machines requiring filtering of a working fluid, such as lubricating oil for internal combustion engines, hydraulic fluid for hydraulic equipment, and the like. Ultimately, the user would like to have service-free equipment. For a variety of reasons, this goal has not been attained. One of the reasons is the requirement for filters, such as lube, hydraulic and fuel filters, to be serviced periodically. In the case of conventional disposable filters, the filters do not have great enough contaminant-holding capacity to last the life of the equipment. In the case of cleanable filters, capacity is not an issue, if the filter is cleaned on a regular basis, but rather the contaminant removed from the filter must be disposed of somehow. One possible solution in an internal combustion engine is to burn the contaminant with the fuel, for example as shown in commonly owned copending U.S. Application Serial No. 09/210,363, filed December 11, 1998, now U.S. Patent 6,273,031, incorporated herein by reference. The present invention provides another solution.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- In one aspect of the present invention, a cleanable backwashable filter, for

example as shown in U.S. Patents 5,462,679, 5,779,900, 5,858,224, and commonly owned copending U.S. Application Serial Nos. 09/210,363, filed December 11, 1998, now U.S. Patent 6,273,031, 09/563,737, filed May 3, 2000, now U.S. Patent 6,378,706, and 09/466,388, filed December 17, 1999, now U.S. Patent 6,319,402 incorporated herein by reference, is provided in combination with a contaminant separator receiving and filtering the contaminant-laden working fluid backwashed from the cleanable filter. The contaminant separator separates contaminant from the working fluid, and also stores the

contaminant. In one aspect, the fluid after separation of contaminant is returned to the



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circulation system circulating working fluid to the machine, thus providing in combination with the cleanable filter a permanent filter system, or at least a reduced-service filter system. The contaminant separator is preferably a batch processor operative during the backwash mode of the cleanable filter and receiving contaminant-laden working fluid from the cleanable filter and separating and storing contaminants, and passing working fluid.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- As noted in the incorporated '900 patent, the filter housing has a first flowpath therethrough as shown at arrows 64 from inlets 24 then flowing downwardly through outer annular passage 66 then flowing radially inwardly through pleated filter element 30 then flowing axially upwardly through outlet 26. The filter housing has a second flowpath therethrough as shown at arrows 68 flowing from inlet 52 axially upwardly into hollow interior 42 then radially outwardly and then downwardly through outer annular passage 66 to lower collection chamber 70 to outlet 56 and through drain valve 58. During normal filtering operation during running of the engine, lubricating oil flows along the noted first flowpath 64 and is filtered and returned to the engine. With the engine off, a cleaning cycle can be initiated by introducing a cleansing fluid such as air at air inlet valve 54 from a pressurized air supply 71, such that air flows along the noted second flowpath 68 to backflush and clean pleated filter element 30, with the air and backflushed contaminant-laden working fluid discharged at outlet 56, all as in the noted incorporated patents. Clean side 34 of filter media element 30 communicates with outlet 26 and inlet 52. Dirty side 32 of filter media element communicates with inlet 24 and outlet 56. The filter has the noted flowpath 64 therethrough from inlet 24 through filter media element 30 in one direction to outlet 26. The filter has the noted flowpath 68 therethrough from inlet 52 through filter media element 30 in the opposite direction to outlet 56. Flowpaths 64 and 68 have common but opposite direction portions 65 and 69, respectively, through filter media element 30. In the filtering mode of operation of filter

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16, valves 54 and 58 are closed, and fluid flows through the filter along the noted flowpath 64. The filter has a backwash mode of operation with valves 54 and 58 open, and cleaning fluid flowing through the filter along flowpath 68 and backwashing contaminant-laden working fluid from dirty side 32 of filter media element 30 to outlet 56. As noted in commonly owned copending allowed U.S. Application Serial No. 09/210,363, filed December 11, 1998, now U.S. Patent 6,273,031, valves may be provided in oil lines 72 and 74 to and from the filter, respectively, which valves may be closed during the noted backwash mode of operation, if desired.--